

## General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 433

February Session, 2006

LCO No. 2244

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Referred to Committee on Banks

Introduced by: (BA)

## AN ACT INCREASING THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF LOANS MADE BY SMALL LOAN LENDERS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 36a-555 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2006*):
- 3 No person shall engage in the business of making loans of money or
- 4 credit in the amount or to the value of [fifteen] <u>one hundred</u> thousand
- 5 dollars or less for loans made under section 36a-563 or section 36a-565,
- 6 and charge, contract for or receive a greater rate of interest, charge or
- 7 consideration than twelve per cent per annum therefor, unless licensed
- 8 to do so by the commissioner pursuant to sections 36a-555 to 36a-573,
- 9 inclusive. The provisions of this section shall not apply to (1) a bank,
- 10 (2) an out-of-state bank, (3) a Connecticut credit union, (4) a federal
- 11 credit union, (5) an out-of-state credit union, (6) a savings and loan
- 12 association wholly owned subsidiary service corporation, (7) a person
- 13 to the extent that such person makes loans for agricultural,
- 14 commercial, industrial or governmental use or extends credit through
- an open-end credit plan, as defined in subdivision (8) of section 36a-
- 16 676, for the retail purchase of consumer goods or services, (8) a

- 18 inclusive, when making first mortgage loans, as defined in section 36a-
- 19 485, (9) a mortgage lender licensed pursuant to sections 36a-510 to 36a-
- 20 524, inclusive, when making secondary mortgage loans, as defined in
- 21 section 36a-510, or (10) a licensed pawnbroker.
- Sec. 2. Section 36a-563 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2006*):
  - (a) Every licensee under sections 36a-555 to 36a-573, inclusive, may loan any sum of money not exceeding [fifteen] one hundred thousand dollars, excluding charges, and may charge, contract for and receive thereon charges at a rate not to exceed the following: (1) On any loan which does not exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars, excluding charges, or on any unsecured loan or on any loan secured only by credit life insurance, seventeen dollars per one hundred dollars on that part of the cash advance, not exceeding six hundred dollars, and eleven dollars per one hundred dollars on any remainder when the loan is made payable over a period of one year, and proportionately at those rates over a longer or shorter term of loan; (2) on a loan which exceeds one thousand eight hundred dollars, excluding charges, and which is secured by property other than credit life insurance, eleven dollars per one hundred dollars on the entire cash advance when the loan is made payable over a period of one year, and proportionately at that rate over a longer or shorter term of loan. Such charges shall be computed at the time the loan is made on the full amount of the cash advance for the full term of the loan contract, notwithstanding any agreement to repay the loan in installments. Such charges shall be added to the cash advance and the resulting sum may become the face amount of the note. All payments made on account of any loan, except those applied to default and deferment charges, shall be deemed to be applied to the unpaid installments in the order in which they are due.
  - (b) For the purpose of computations, whether at the maximum rate or less, a month shall be that period of time from any date in one

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month to the corresponding date in the next month, but if there is no such corresponding date, then to the last day of the next month, and a day shall be considered one-thirtieth of a month when such computation is made for a fraction of a month. For loans originally scheduled to be repaid over a period of forty-eight months and fifteen days or less, the portion of the charges applicable to any particular monthly installment period, as originally scheduled or following a deferment, shall bear the same ratio to the total charges, excluding any adjustment made under subsection (c) of this section, as the balance scheduled to be outstanding during that monthly period bears to the sum of all the monthly balances scheduled originally by the contract of loan. For loans originally scheduled to be repaid over a period in excess of forty-eight months and fifteen days, the portion of the charges applicable to any particular monthly installment period, as originally scheduled or following a deferment, shall be the charges which would be incurred for that monthly installment period if the annual percentage rate disclosed to the borrower pursuant to sections 36a-675 to 36a-685, inclusive, as amended, were charged, by the actuarial method, on the disclosed amount financed and all payments were made according to schedule.

- (c) Notwithstanding the requirement in subsection (a), a borrower and licensee may agree that the first installment due date may be not more than fifteen days more than one month, and the charge for each day in excess of one month shall be one-thirtieth of the portion of the charges applicable to a first installment period of one month. The charges for the extra days shall be added to the first installment, but shall be excluded in computing deferment charges and refunds. When a loan contract provides for extra days in a first installment period, for the purposes of sections 36a-555 to 36a-573, inclusive, such extra days shall be treated as the first days in the first installment period and the due dates of the remaining installments shall be calculated from the due date of such first installment.
- (d) If any installment remains unpaid for ten or more consecutive

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days, including Sundays and holidays, after it is due, the licensee may charge and collect a default charge not exceeding the lesser of seven dollars and fifty cents or five cents per dollar, or fraction thereof, of such scheduled installment, except a minimum default charge of three dollars may be charged and collected. Default charges may be collected when due or at any time thereafter, but may not be accumulated until the last payment date.

(e) If, as of an installment due date, the payment date of all wholly unpaid installments is deferred one or more full months and the maturity of the contract is extended for a corresponding period, the licensee may charge and collect a deferment charge not exceeding the charge applicable to the first of the installments deferred, multiplied by the number of months in the deferment period. The deferment period is that period during which no payment is made or required by reason of such deferment, except that no deferment made pursuant to this subsection shall extend the maturity of any contract made under sections 36a-555 to 36a-573, inclusive, for more than (1) three months, for loans originally repayable in twenty-four months or less, (2) five months, for loans originally repayable in more than twenty-four months but not more than forty-eight months, and (3) eight months, for loans originally repayable in more than forty-eight months. The deferment charge may be collected at the time of deferment or at any time thereafter. The portion of the charges contracted for under subsection (a) applicable to each deferred balance and installment period following the deferment period shall remain the same as that applicable to such balance and period under the original contract of loan. No installment on which a default charge has been collected, or on account of which any partial payment has been made, shall be deferred or included in the computation of the deferment charge unless such default charge or partial payment is refunded to the borrower or credited to the deferment charge. Any payment received at the time of deferment may be applied first to the deferment charge and the remainder, if any, applied to the unpaid balance of the contract, but if such payment is sufficient to pay, in addition to the

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appropriate deferment charge, any installment which is in default and the applicable default charge, it shall be first so applied and any such installment shall not be deferred or subject to the deferment charge. If a loan is prepaid in full during the deferment period, the borrower shall receive, in addition to the refund required under subsection (f) of this section, a refund of that portion of the deferment charge applicable to any unexpired full month or months of such deferment period.

- (f) If the contract of loan is prepaid in full by cash, a new loan or otherwise, before the final installment date, the portion of the charges applicable to the full installment periods, as scheduled originally in the loan contract or as rescheduled by reason of any deferment made pursuant to sections 36a-555 to 36a-573, inclusive, following the date of prepayment shall be refunded or credited to the borrower. Where prepayment occurs on other than a monthly installment due date, it shall be deemed to have occurred on the preceding or succeeding installment due date nearest to the date of prepayment. Where prepayment occurs on a date midpoint between the preceding and succeeding monthly installment due dates, it shall be deemed to have occurred on the preceding monthly due date. In all cases where prepayment occurs before the first monthly installment due date, it shall be deemed to have occurred on the first monthly installment due date. If judgment is obtained before the final installment date, the judgment shall reflect the refund which would be required for prepayment in full as of the date judgment is obtained. No refund of less than one dollar or for partial prepayments need be made.
- (g) If part or all of the consideration for a loan contract is the unpaid balance, excluding default charges, of a prior loan with the same licensee, the cash advance under such new loan contract may include the balance of the prior contract which remains after giving the required refund.
- (h) In addition to the charges provided for by sections 36a-555 to 36a-573, inclusive, and service charges that are imposed for a check

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that is dishonored as provided in subsection (i) of section 52-565a, no further or other charge or amount for any examination, service, brokerage, commission or other thing, or otherwise, shall be directly or indirectly charged, contracted for or received. If interest or any other charges in excess of those permitted by said sections are charged, contracted for or received, except as the result of a bona fide error, the contract of loan shall be void and the licensee shall have no right to collect or receive any principal, interest or charges. No person shall owe any licensee, as such, at any time more than [fifteen] one hundred thousand dollars for principal as a borrower, comaker or guarantor for loans made under said sections. No licensee shall induce or permit any borrower or borrowers to split or divide any loan or loans made under said sections, or permit any borrower to become obligated, directly or indirectly, under more than one contract of loan under said sections at the same time primarily for the purpose of obtaining a higher rate of charge than would otherwise be permitted by said sections. No contract made under said sections, except as deferred in accordance with subsection (e) of this section, shall provide for a greater rate of interest than twelve per cent per annum on the balance remaining unpaid twenty-four months and fifteen days after the date of making such contract if the original cash advance was one thousand dollars or less or thirty-six months and fifteen days if the original cash advance was in excess of one thousand dollars but not in excess of one thousand eight hundred dollars. No contract made under said sections with an original cash advance in excess of one thousand eight hundred dollars, except as deferred in accordance with subsection (e) of this section, shall provide for a greater rate of interest than twelve per cent per annum on the balance remaining unpaid on the scheduled maturity date of said contract. No part of the principal balance remaining unpaid by a borrower twenty-four months and fifteen days after making such contract where the original cash advance was one thousand dollars or less or thirty-six months and fifteen days where the original cash advance was in excess of one thousand dollars but not in excess of one thousand eight hundred dollars, shall directly or

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182 indirectly be renewed or refinanced by the lender who made such 183 loan. If the maturity date of a loan made under said sections has been 184 extended by deferred payments, the maximum renewal period that 185 such loan may be extended shall be the number of months such loan is 186 deferred. When a contract is renewed or refinanced prior to twenty-187 four months and fifteen days where the original cash advance was one 188 thousand dollars or less or thirty-six months and fifteen days where 189 the original cash advance exceeded one thousand dollars but did not 190 exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars, from the date of making 191 such contract, such renewal or refinancing shall, for the purposes of 192 this section, be deemed a separate loan transaction.

- (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, on any loan secured by real property a licensee may include in the amount of the loan the following closing costs, provided such costs are bona fide, reasonable in amount and not assessed for the purpose of circumventing or otherwise limiting any applicable provision of sections 36a-555 to 36a-573, inclusive: (1) Fees or premiums for title examination, abstract of title, title insurance, surveys, or similar purposes; (2) appraisals, if made by a person who is not an employee or affiliated with the licensee, and (3) fees and taxes paid to public officials for the recording and release of any document related to the real estate security. A licensee may collect costs incurred in the event of foreclosure which shall not include any attorney's fee.
- (j) No agreement with respect to a loan under sections 36a-555 to 36a-573, inclusive, may provide for charges resulting from default by the borrower, other than those authorized by said sections.
- 208 Sec. 3. Subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of section 36a-565 of the 209 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu 210 thereof (Effective October 1, 2006):
- 211 (a) "Open-end loan" means a loan made by a licensee under sections 212 36a-555 to 36a-573, inclusive, pursuant to an agreement between the 213 licensee and the borrower whereby: (1) The licensee may permit the

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214 borrower to obtain advances of money from the licensee from time to 215 time or the licensee may advance money on behalf of the borrower 216 from time to time as directed by the borrower, not exceeding at any 217 one time an unpaid principal balance of [fifteen] one hundred thousand dollars; (2) the amount of each advance and permitted 218 219 interest, charges and costs are debited to the borrower's account and 220 payments and other credits are credited to the same account; (3) the 221 interest is computed on the unpaid principal balance or balances of the 222 account from time to time; (4) the borrower has the privilege of paying 223 the account in full at any time or, if the account is not in default, in 224 monthly installments of fixed or determinable amounts as provided in 225 the agreement; and (5) the agreement expressly states that it covers 226 open-end loans pursuant to said sections.

- (b) "Billing cycle" means the time interval between periodic billing dates. A billing cycle shall be considered monthly if the closing date of the cycle is the same date each month or does not vary by more than four days from such date.
- (c) A licensee may make open-end loans and may charge, contract for and receive thereon interest at an annual percentage rate not to exceed nineteen and eight-tenths per cent for any open-end loan agreement entered into on and after July 1, 1991. A licensee may also receive, pursuant to any such agreement entered into on and after July 1, 1991, one or more of the following charges if the agreement so provides: (1) An annual fee not to exceed fifty dollars for the privileges made available to the borrower under the open-end loan agreement; (2) a default charge subject to the conditions and restrictions set forth in subsection (d) of section 36a-563; (3) service charges that are imposed for a check that is dishonored as provided in subsection (i) of section 52-565a; and (4) reasonable attorneys' fees subject to the conditions and restrictions set forth in section 42-150aa. In addition to the charges provided for by this section, no further or other charge or amount for any examination, service, brokerage, commission or other thing, or otherwise, shall be directly or indirectly charged, contracted

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247 for or received. If interest or any charges in excess of those permitted 248 by this section are charged, contracted for or received, except as the 249 result of a bona fide error, the contract of loan shall be void and the 250 licensee shall have no right to collect or receive any principal, interest 251 or charges. No person shall owe any licensee, as such, at any time 252 more than [fifteen] one hundred thousand dollars for principal as a 253 borrower, comaker or guarantor for loans made under this section. As 254 used in this section, the term "bona fide error" includes, but shall not 255 be limited to, clerical, calculation, computer malfunction and 256 programming and printing errors, but does not include an error of 257 legal judgment with respect to a person's obligations under sections 258 36a-555 to 36a-573, inclusive.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2006	36a-555
Sec. 2	October 1, 2006	36a-563
Sec. 3	October 1, 2006	36a-565(a) to (c)

## Statement of Purpose:

To increase the maximum amount that small loan lenders may loan from fifteen thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]